

SAC comes to Erindale

by: SAM GUHA

The SAC Board made its annual visit to Erindale College on Wednesday, October 22. It is SAC policy that a meeting be held at every college. The meeting, held in the suburbia of Erindale, was surprisingly well attended by 40 out of a possible 64 members present.

Unfortunately, the meeting was not one of the most contentious to date, but some interesting issues were brought to light and a lot of business was cleared up.

Most of the Executive had been at the National Union of Students

convention in Winnipeg from October 15 to October 19. It was around this time that students at the University of Western Ontario voted to withdraw from NUS. The students backed by the Western Student Council, have demanded that their NUS fees be returned. One of the major issues at the NUS convention was a proposal to raise the student fee from \$1 to \$4. More information is to follow concerning this issue.

One very important election was held at the meeting. Andreas Louroutziatis, an Erindale student,

was elected to the SAC executive as Finance Commissioner.

This gives Erindale two members on the executive, Louroutziatis and Sam Guha, the Erindale Suburban Rep.

Andreas has been a member of the SAC Board for two years and last year ran for ECSU President.

Last week, a controversial debate was waged at the Governing Council meeting held at Erindale concerning the storage of radioactive waste on the downtown campus.

SAC passed a motion condemning the storage plans and cited alter-

native suggestions for disposal of the radioactive waste. (The wording of the motion was unavailable at press time).

The university was also accused of being slum-lords of a sort. Apparently, U of T has owned a number of houses in the St. George district for many years. However, when asked about the numbers and locations of these houses, the administration was hesitant and unsure of the facts. SAC requested that the houses and their management be investigated.

The most important discussion focused on the Preview Week program. Volunteers are needed to guide high school students around the campus. This entails taking the student to your classes and explaining a bit of university life to them. Sign-up sheets for volunteer guides will be available in the ECSU office. Preview Week is from November 10-14.

NOTE: Sam Guha is an Executive member of the SAC Board of Directors.



The Erindale Warriors got more than physically battered when they lost to Seneca 63-0 last week. That's right, 63-0.

Number 54, seen here sitting down on the job, is none other than our own illustrious ECSU President, Rene Papin. Mike Brown - Erindale's star player - sees stars as the Seneca defensive unit

attempts to decapitate him. Fortunately Mike managed to escape their clutches and went on to gain a few yards on the play as well as our respect.

We'll see you in September, footballers.

Photo: Mike Borcsok

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Are Canadian unions U.S. run

By: GENE JAMIESON,
for

Canadian University Press

The scene could be any newspaper in the country.

The news editor chortles as he picks another Polish strike story for front page.

"Isn't that hilarious," he muses, "these people in Poland don't even control their own trade unions."

"Someone should teach these people some good old-fashioned Canadian democracy," he proudly said.

"Canadian workers would never stand for having someone else running their unions."

Or would they?

The bare facts tell us that Canadians have never controlled the unions to which most of them belong.

For those 1½ million Canadian workers who are members of "international" unions like the United Steelworkers of America, the United Mine Workers, or the United Automobile Workers, firm control rests in the union's American head office.

It is misleading to call them international unions for in fact they are American with branches in Canada.

Consider these facts which apply to many international unions.

- before Canadian locals of some international unions can go out on strike they must get approval from the American head office.

- dues paid by the Canadian members of many internationals are sent straight to the United States headquarters, whether it be New York, Pittsburgh, or Cincinnati.

- approval from the American head office must be received before strike pay will be given to Canadian members of the union.

- the American headquarters also control pensions, welfare benefits, and most property and other assets of their Canadian branches.

- the American head office hires and fires all the union's staff in Canada who are paid from the international office.

- the U.S. headquarters can force members in Canada to accept collective agreements.

- and if Canadian locals begin to buck this American control, the local can be placed under trusteeship and the local's executive fired from the States.

Control of Canadian labour does not end with locals which belong to these internationals. Their control extends to the Canadian "house of labour" - the Canadian Labour Congress. By threatening to withhold per capita dues each American union pays to the CLC, these unions hold a firm leverage over the policy decisions of the Canadian labour body.

Some people would say all this is just quibbling. None of these powers would ever be used against a Canadian local or the CLC, the argument goes.

In fact, they say, Canadian workers benefit by belonging to these huge American unions which have equally huge pools of resources.

This vision becomes a bit tarnished when we realize a big factor in creating these vast resources for the American unions has been the

great profit raked in from Canadian members.

Since 1962, when records were first kept, there has been a huge gap between the amount of Canadian union dues money that goes to the various U.S. union headquarters and the amount that is spent on the Canadian union membership.

The latest figures from the Canadian federal government CALURA (Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act) report, reveal that in 1978 American unions gathered record profits of 51 million dollars from their Canadian members.

In the past 18 years the various "international" unions made \$400 million from Canadian workers, over and above the amount sent back to Canada in strike pay, administrative costs, and services.

The vision of American unions being a great aid to Canadian workers becomes further tarnished when we realized the interests of the American head office are often in conflict with those of their Canadian members.

For example, the case of the United Steelworkers of America lobbying Washington, D.C. in 1978 for an American cutback in imports of zinc and copper from countries such as Canada.

Even though these cutbacks would throw Canadian members of the Steelworkers out of work, the American head office did not express this concern. Their first loyalty is the American membership who make up the bulk of the union.

Or take the case of the American Burke-Hartke Act which called for

massive restrictions on imports from countries such as Canada in an effort to preserve American jobs.

Considering that two-thirds of Canada's exports go to the American market, it was not surprising to find the CLC opposing the 1973 American legislation. But this did not stop the American Federation of Labour (to which the CLC is affiliated) and American union with the Canadian membership from throwing full support behind Burke-Hartke when it was debated in the American Congress.

In his 1976 book *Canada's Unions*, historian Robert Laxer put it bluntly in referring to Burke-Hartke and other American protectionist policy:

"Clearly enough, the leaders of the U.S. unions were 'looking after their own'. Canadians might belong to the international unions, but when the chips are down, international policy protects the interests of the ninety-two per cent American membership, not the eight per cent who are Canadians."

Still, proponents of American unions tell their members they need these 'multinational unions' to fight the enormous power of multinational corporations.

Workers at International Nickel in Sudbury, Ontario had a hard time swallowing this argument two years ago when they went on strike against the multinational corporation.

And a similar event happened a few years earlier when members of the United Auto Workers went on strike against Douglas Aircraft Ltd. in Malton, Ontario. The local on strike produced the wings for DC 9 and DC 10 airplanes which were then sent to American plants where other members of the UAW attached them to U.S. built fuselages.

Not long into the strike it became clear that the Canadian strike would threaten the ability of the U.S. plants to turn out airplanes, as no wings were being produced. This would probably create layoffs in the States if the strike in Canada continued.

It's perhaps not surprising, then, to discover that when the local on strike appealed to the union for support they were met instead with orders to settle the strike.

When the local didn't comply the union cut off strike pay. The strikers in Canada did not find

evidence of international solidarity in their dispute.

For some Canadian members of these American Unions, benefits from "internationalism", as it is currently structured, have become non-existent. Lack of services from the union, combined with the lack of financial and political autonomy have sent them looking for a better type of union.

Reform in the "internationals" have proven fruitless. In 1966, for instance, when members of the Steelworkers in Hamilton pushed for a Canadian strike fund to be administered by Canadians, they met stiff opposition from the Union's head office in Pittsburgh.

The reformers were charged with trying to tamper with the union's constitution and were thus suspended from the union for one year and from running for union office for four years.

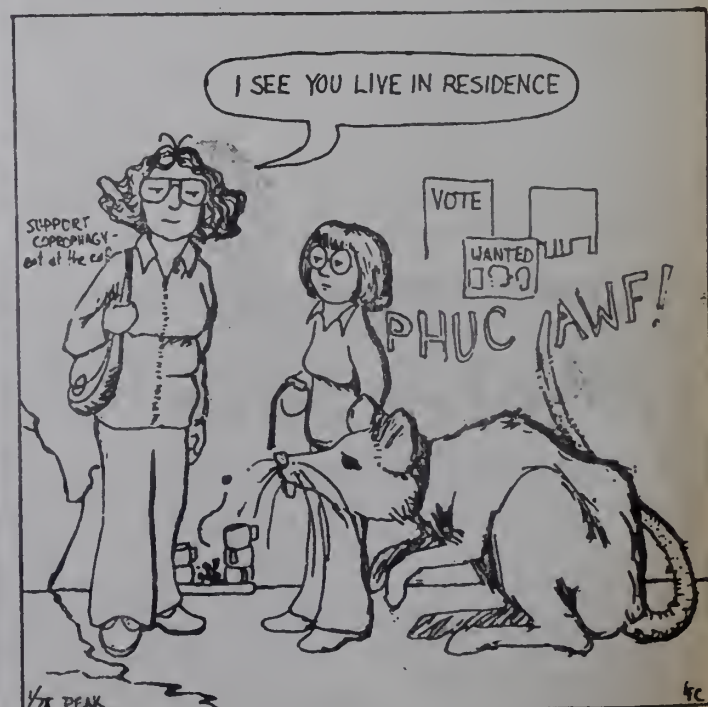
In Winnipeg, a few years earlier, local 174 of the International Molders complained about how their dues went straight to the union headquarters in Cincinnati leaving the local barely enough for administration costs. The ensuing conflict ended with the entire executive of local 174 being suspended from the union and the local placed under trusteeship under the auspices of the international office.

Action such as this from international unions have only served to further convince some workers they must create their own Canadian unions to escape the autocratic rule of the internationals.

These workers have found a home in such independent, Canadian unions as the Canadian Association of Industrial, Mechanical, and Allied Workers (CAIMAW), Canadian Textile and Chemical Union (CTCU), and the Canadian Association of Smelter and Allied Workers (CASAW); unions which found their roots in their disillusionment with American unions.

Although only representing only a fraction of Canada's workers compared to the American unions, these Canadian unions are a growing force. They offer an attractive alternative to the workers who know their own union's first loyalty is the American members. And these Canadian unions offer a democratic structure for those workers who don't want to belong to a union that is run like the corporation they work for.

Crack a pack of Colts along with the great outdoors.



Students pay to learn English



Oktoberfest revellers having lots of fun.

Oktoberfest '80

By: DAVID WALTERS

Last Saturday night, the usually quiet and peaceful Meeting Place was transformed into a loud, boisterous and enjoyable party hall as Erindale's version of Oktoberfest cascaded onto campus. As in past years the event was a grand success with a turnout of close to five hundreds students who drank and danced their way through the night.

However, unlike previous years, Oktoberfest 80 was isolated to just the Meeting Place. Blind Duck temporary manager, Peter Schwarzl said, upon questioning, that due to the fact that there was no full time manager for the pub, he and ECSU were told by Erindale Principal Paul Fox to hold the event in only one place, 'for safety sake'. Principal Fox felt that in the interest of all concerned, limiting the gala event to one place would diminish the threat of chaos.

Maybe the principal should become a weatherman, for as things turned out, October fest went off without a hitch. There were no real problems to contend with. However, credit must go to Peter Schwarzl as he had an abundance of student security staff to

control any outbreak. All minor disturbances that did occur were quickly subdued.

The live German bands provided continuous music throughout the evening. Students were kept on the dance floor all night long, swinging to a variety of polkas, waltzes, and an arrangement of old rock and roll tunes.

Once again, the collection of the Oktoberfest steins was denied at the end of the evening as the shipment was delayed. The steins should be available in about two weeks. They can be picked up at the ECSU office only with the return of the retained ticket stub.

One disadvantage to holding the event in just one place became evident rather early in the week as tickets for the beer fest were quickly picked up, leaving many disappointed students without any means of getting in. Oktoberfest had always been the big event of the school year before, with the event being sold out everytime. It is hoped that by next year the student government will have solved the problem of pub management so that Oktoberfest can once again be enjoyed by a large percentage of the student population.

York passes OFS fee hike

TORONTO (CUP) - York University students have approved a membership fee increase for the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS).

The referendum, calling for a \$1.50 fee hike was narrowly passed. The new fee will be \$3.00 per student. Bob Sutherland, OFS executive member, said York was a key campus to win.

"We now have a metro base for the organization", he said. "Things look pretty good for us in the organization these days." A

similar referendum at the University of Toronto was held October 7 and 8. Students there rejected the fee increase.

Sutherland said a "no" campaign began at York a few days before the referendum but information circulated against OFS contained factual inaccuracies.

Referendums are slated for Ryerson, and Sault and Fanshawe Colleges. OFS has won referendums at Western, Waterloo, Guelph and with the U of T Graduate association.

By: STU MEDLOCK

This year almost one third of the students who wrote the English Proficiency Test at Erindale College received a failing grade. For 29.4 per cent of the first year class, this failure has significant meaning. Students taking the mandatory proficiency test must earn a pass within their first two years or they will not be allowed to register for a third year.

"The results of this year's test are fairly consistent with previous years," said the co-ordinator, Professor Margot Northey, "although the test format has been changed each year." Students are required to write a three hundred word essay on one of a variety of topics outlined in the test paper. These topics include inventions and discoveries, changes in modern life, and importance or unimportance of an occupation (your choice).

Students who fail the test have six opportunities (three per year) to re-write it. Remedial programmes have been set up to assist students with writing problems. Students for whom English is a second language receive these courses free while those for whom English is a mother tongue must pay a \$100 fee to attend the course.

When asked about the significant number of failures at Erindale as opposed to the other colleges, Professor Northey cited a number of reasons.

Many of the failures, she said, come from students whose first language is not English. Professor Northey said that those students are signing up in healthy numbers for the remedial programmes.

Other students have trouble with the test because some are mature students who haven't been in

school for a number of years and some others haven't taken Grade 13 English. These students have been more reluctant to sign up for the courses, mainly because of the \$100 fee.

"This test and remedial courses should be looked at in a more positive sense," said Professor Northey. "The test adds credibility to the degree that the student receives and I think that it also makes the student more employable. Many jobs require a constant working knowledge of written English and this test may

give U of T students a better break."

The test is marked like a typical course exam. Each test is read by two or three markers before one of three grades is given. The grades are pass, marginal pass, and fail. It was hoped that giving a marginal pass would warn borderline students that they may need help.

The markers consist of graduate students, professors, high school teachers and others competent in the English. The markers are provided with grading guidelines.

GRADING GUIDE FOR ESSAYS

Markers should give weight to any essay's merits and not simply penalize it for errors.

3. An Acceptable Essay

An acceptable essay is essentially clear, organized and grammatically correct. More specifically,

- the words are used accurately and spelled properly. (Errors with uncommon words are not as serious as those with common ones and may indicate a writer willing to venture rather than to "play it safe" with a limited vocabulary).
- the sentences are for the most part clear and grammatically sound. They show some variety in structure. The major conventions of punctuation are observed.
- the ideas are organized; that is, they are not repetitive or illogical, but clearly connected and adequately developed.

Paragraph divisions are appropriate.

Note: an occasional lapse in one or two of these areas should not fail the essay. Neither should poor spelling alone.

An essay may be bland and dull, using stale ideas and trite expressions, and still be labelled acceptable.

4. A Superior Essay

A superior essay meets all the criteria for an acceptable essay but shows some special distinction or freshness in its style or in the development of ideas. It is highly readable, holding the reader's attention throughout.

1. An Unacceptable Essay

An essay is unacceptable on any one of the following grounds:

- it is clearly off topic (possibly a topic prepared in advance) or
- it has frequent errors in grammar, punctuation or diction, or
- it lacks organization; that is, it presents ideas in an illogical, repetitive, or disconnected fashion or does not indicate a grasp of paragraph structure.

2. A Marginal-Pass Essay

This essay is barely passable. It shows evidence of ability in the categories listed for an acceptable essay, but less consistently.

Harold Innis: Who is he

By: KATHLEEN E. JONES

"It's interesting that 25 years after his death he's being revived," commented Erindale Principal Paul Fox on (University of Guelph's) Political Science Professor Christian's Tuesday night lecture on late scholar Harold Innis. "He was the type of person whose ideas you absorbed without noticing it."

The appeal of Innis's ideas to the younger generation seemed enormous the other night, as about 80 students gathered in the Council Chamber at Erindale. Reasons behind their enthusiasm quickly surfaced as Prof. Christian discussed the ideas Innis struggled over. The influence of the press in social and economic change, the surplus of "so-called (political) leaders always anxious to seize anything with the ring of truth in it," as Innis said, and the survival of modern universities are issues familiar to many of us today.

Innis, a University of Toronto political science professor from 1920 to 1952 "abandoned his study of economics and turned to moral questions to aid civilisation," said Christian. "But his answers were never tentative, never dogmatic. He believed that the search for truth made men free."

In his essay, "The Newspaper in Economic History," Innis traced the history of paper and print and related them to economic history.

"Some civilizations like the Sumarai wrote on tablets," said Christian. "The Romans had an extended empire because they

wrote on parchment and had a good carrier pigeon system."

Innis feared that universities were threatened by the price system, said Christian. "To him, reason was a worse slave than passion. The increasing dependency of universities on technology for research funds worried him; he thought the university was losing its original purpose."

"He reminded us of the purpose of a university," said Professor R.B. Day, of the Political Science Department at Erindale. "Innis saw beyond the confines of his own discipline and related economic problems to cultural and general philosophic problems."

International politics also interested Innis. In 1945, he received an invitation from the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Moscow to celebrate their 220th anniversary.

"There," said Christian, "Innis recognized the importance of Russia and reported in The Financial Post, The major problem of the West is therefore cooperation between Russia and the Anglo Saxon World. At that time, Russia was not seriously regarded by Canada as an enemy."

Innis wrote two memorable books, the first of which was, "The Fur Trade in Canada" published in 1930. An approach to Canadian economic history through the study of commodities-staple products, it was Innis's original concept. Enthused H. U. Faulkner in the December 1930 issue of "The American Economic Review", "...it is documented with a completeness that leaves nothing to be

desired..." More praise greeted Innis's second book, "Cod Fisheries: the history of an International Economy." Innis, with a dislike of monopolies and dictatorships wrote, "A situation responsible for these tendencies is dangerous." Commented Political Review in December 1940, "This work is a monument of erudition in the field of meticulous, factual economic history."

During his career, Innis received a number of honorary degrees and served as President of the Royal Society of Canada, as the first Dean of the University of Toronto's Graduate School and worked on an economic commission for Nova Scotia in the 1930's. He became Canada's "...first political scientist to secure an international reputation," wrote William Christian in a recent edition of The Canadian Journal of Political Science.

Though Innis influenced such communications specialist as Marshall McLuhan, Innis, "Was anything but a communicator himself," said Principal Fox. The great advantage of that was that it forced you to read the books he was talking about."

Correction

Two weeks ago in Rick L. Cohen's article on the TORONTO ST. the paper's late theater critic Nathan Cohen was mistakenly referred to as George Cohen. Rick regrets the error, in fact Rick regrets a lot of things and so do his Mom and Dad.

opinion

Balancing the books

Once again it's that time of the year when this university, along with fourteen others in the province, must decide how it is going to deal with the financial restraints imposed on it by the provincial government.

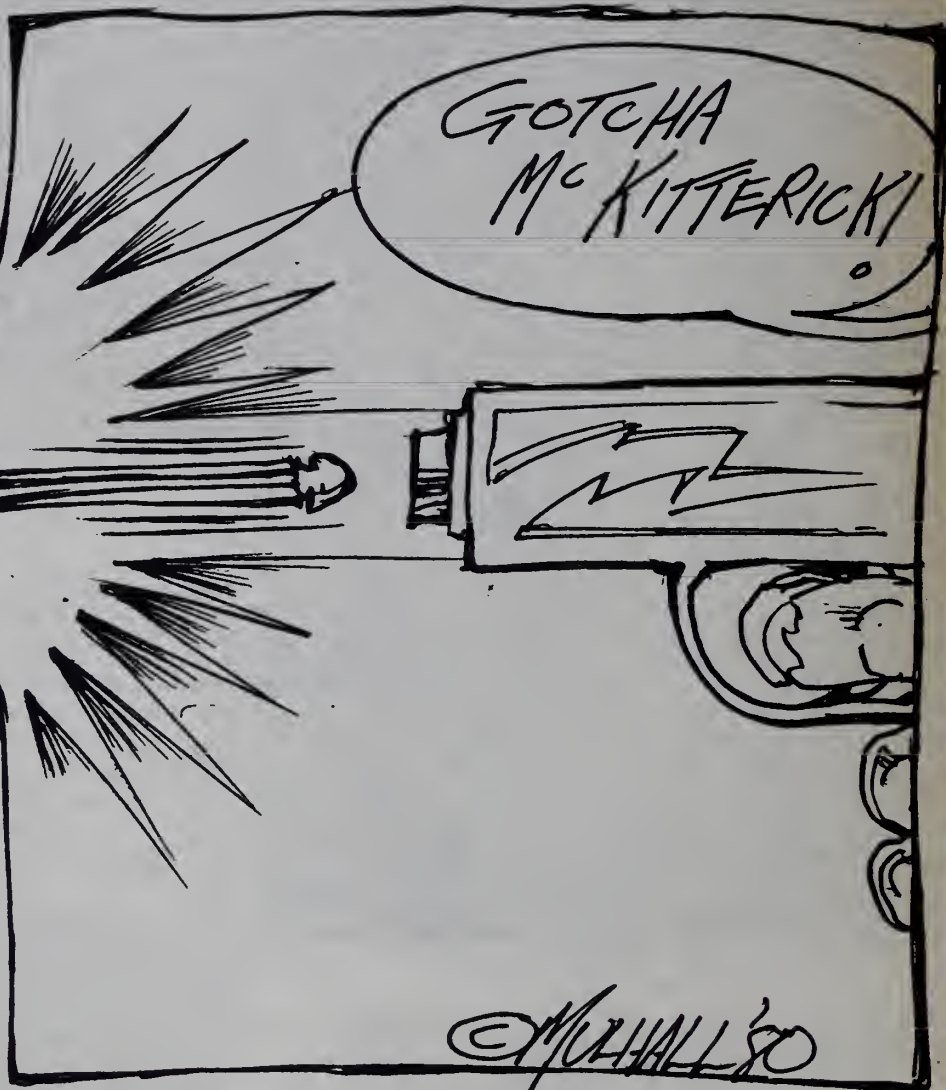
Underfunding of post-secondary institutions by Bill Davis and his Tory Blue pals has now been established as an official policy by the Ontario government, or so it would seem. Year after year the province has continued to ignore the pleas of universities for adequate funding and this year is no exception.

The University of Toronto's Budget Committee has announced that a three million dollar reduction in expenses will be necessary next year. Erindale College will bear its share of the cutbacks with a 1.5 per cent reduction that translates into \$200,000. It is also important to realize that these figures do not at all take into consideration the effects of inflation. With the spiralling cost of living (and earning and teaching) these statistics are yet more catastrophic.

Principal Paul Fox told a recent meeting of the Erindale College Council that he "can't be very cheerful" about this situation. Well, not only can't we be very cheerful, we're downright depressed about the matter. We may have a biased view but it is our opinion that universities are one of the most important resources this province has. And they are, in a sense, non-renewable resources since once they have been allowed to deteriorate, as they are now being allowed to do, it will be very difficult to return them to their original state.

The provincial government is well aware of this situation. They have been advised of it from all sides but for some reason they continue their quest for a balanced budget and disregard any effects that may have. After all, any effects won't be completely evident for a number of years and by that time, the present government will most probably have moved on to other pastures.

That then is the situation. Not a very pretty picture. U of T President James Haur told the Governing Council that the budget cutbacks are of such severity that they are "now sawing at the bone" of this university. Simcoe Hall will be able to ease the pain somewhat though by raising tuition fees in the coming years. Unfortunately this method will delay the finding of a real solution to the problem of current government policy to universities. At this time, though, it is a real solution that must be found. Hopefully we won't have to wait too much longer.



Journalistic KAOS

The high cost of learning to write

This year, for the first time, students entering the U of T have been required to take English Proficiency Tests. These tests have to be passed within two years of admission to the university and if it is not, then third year registration will be refused to any individuals who have not passed.

The apparent purpose of these tests is to weed out of the university system those people who are unable to communicate in written English. Apparently this prestigious institution has been handing out diplomas to some folks who cannot write, a rather embarrassing situation to say the least for this place of higher learning.

The writing tests seem to be serving their purpose. The results of the first test have been announced and about 20 per cent of those who took the test failed it. The university is now offering those individuals remedial writing courses in order to help them when they write the test again.

There is, though, an unpleasant twist in this affair: Students who failed the test on the St. George Campus of the university are being offered the remedial courses free of charge while those who failed it on either the Scarborough or Mississauga Campuses have to pay a hundred dollar fee to take the course. Somehow that doesn't seem right.

The reasoning offered for this differential treatment is that the suburban colleges had higher failure rates than the downtown campus and therefore a greater strain has been put on Erindale's and Scarborough's resources. That may well be true but we don't think it at all justifies the fact that Erindale and Scarborough students are paying \$100 for a non-credit course that St. George students are getting free.

The proficiency test is a university-wide test and it only makes common sense that all university students should be treated equally. We had imagined that the U of T would be willing to teach its students how to write in English out of the goodness of its heart but if the university does find it necessary to charge money for this service, then the charge should be spread equitably among those who use the service. That is clearly not the situation presently.

But even if we disregard the principle involved in this matter, it is nonetheless evident that \$100 is a lot of money. Having worked over the course of the summer and budgeted to spend a number of dollars to attend university, a student who finds an unexpected hundred dollars to be in may well have trouble finding the extra money. It is a fair bit of cash to be sure.

And it appears to be that when students make advances about joining remedial writing classes and then find out about the \$100 tuition fee, they have walked back out the door. The policy is certainly hurting the students it is intended to aid.

Medium II
Staff Meeting
Tuesday, November 4, 1980
12 noon in the nut
All staff should attend

medium II

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Production Managers and Gail Stafford Carol Nakagawa

"If we are lesser beings, we are still, like you, living.
And, like you, because we are alive, we wish to survive."

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Material for publication is selected by the Editorial Board which is annually elected by the general staff of the paper. It should be noted that opinions expressed are not necessarily agreed to by any or all members of the Editorial Board with the exception of editorials. Unsigned editorials reflect the opinions of a majority of the members of the board. Signed editorials reflect the opinions of those members of the board who have signed their names.

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The Globe, The Mail, and more

By RICK DOWNES

George Brown was an idealistic twenty-six year old with "a burning sense of justice" when he founded the GLOBE in 1844. Back then the paper was a weekly and Brown blackened his hands with editorial ink every Tuesday. The GLOBE resembled many of its contemporary papers in format. It was "four pages of plain, close print and six columns wide."

For fivepence the GLOBE's readers got a copy of the paper as well as a good dose of the political rhetoric of the time. The reader would open his GLOBE to the editorials on page two and see what Brown had to say to the rival Tory journalists at the BRITISH COLONIST: "You poor, paltry, villainous, foul-mouthed, ignorant, blaspheming ruffians," was a typical George Brown rhetorical volley. Of course the gentlemen at the COLONIST would return the slap in this journalistic duel and proclaim "such a mass of putridity - we feel as if we have been cutting up a dead dog."

Brown handled himself well in these forays and the GLOBE soon experienced rapid growth. In 1846, the GLOBE became a semi-weekly, in 1849, Torontonians could read the papers three times a week and in 1853 the GLOBE could call itself a daily.

Growth meant expansion and as other newspapers were born and died the GLOBE began to make a determined effort to become "Canada's National Newspaper". In 1887 a special train took the paper to London, Ontario "in time for breakfast." In 1936, the GLOBE bought out the MAIL AND EMPIRE and became THE GLOBE AND MAIL. In 1937, the paper had its own flying newsroom and in 1938 the GLOBE went coast to coast with the beginning of an air cargo service.

The four paged, "fivepenced" political journal is now in its 137th year. It has matured and changed. It is Toronto's and Canada's best newspaper and has been ranked along side the best newspapers in the world. John C. Merrill in his reference publication, The Elite Press, calls the GLOBE AND MAIL: "A serious newspaper, excellently produced in all respects, the GLOBE AND MAIL well deserves its place among the world's elite dailies."

The offices and presses of the GLOBE AND MAIL are today located in the old TORONTO TELEGRAM building on Front Street. It is a large white marble building that overlooks Toronto's railway yards.

Last Friday an inexperienced but enthusiastic college journalist ventured behind the imposing marble walls of the GLOBE. It was easily the most rewarding experience that I have had with a

Toronto daily newspaper. I spoke with the head of the public relations department for almost an hour and received a personal tour of the paper. I was impressed.

There was quite a bit of excitement in the air about the newspaper in that the first satellite edition of the GLOBE had been printed in Montreal the previous day. Each day a satellite above the Pacific Ocean "beams" 340 million bits of electronic data from Toronto to Montreal presses and a "National Edition" of the GLOBE is then distributed throughout Quebec and the Atlantic provinces. Soon the GLOBE will "beam" a paper to Calgary to be distributed throughout the Canadian West. According to the GLOBE's publisher, A. Roy Megarry, "The satellite transmission is a watershed development for the GLOBE AND MAIL that will make the paper more accessible to more Canadians."

Presently over 300,000 people read the GLOBE AND MAIL. The paper has a very high subscription rate and one-half of the paper's circulation is in the Metropolitan Toronto area while the other half is in the rest of Ontario and Canada. It is expected that within 18 months the GLOBE will increase its circulation to over 4,000,000 because of the new satellite facility. The "National Edition" of the paper will not carry local news unless it is of national importance.



Behind these doors: Canada's National Newspaper

debated. The GLOBE prides itself on being "Canada's preferred business newspaper." This is true, but if well over one-half of Canadian business is located around Toronto, the paper is bound to have a "Hogtown" flavour to it.

The GLOBE does work at serving a national market however, and it is the only Canadian newspaper with bureaus right across the country. News is col-

NEW YORK TIMES, THE TIMES OF LONDON, LE MONDE, THE ECONOMIST and THE WASHINGTON STAR.

With its massive news gathering capabilities the GLOBE is often the source of information for Canada's newspapers, radio and TV stations. Every night at 9:15 when the first edition of the GLOBE comes off the presses there is a fleet of cabs lined all down the street outside the paper. These taxis take copies of the paper to all of Toronto's radio and TV stations as well as to the airport for nationwide distribution. Carefully read the GLOBE and then listen to the news on the radio. The GLOBE is often quoted verbatim.

There is a lot of news in the GLOBE and it roughly has a composition of 50 per cent news and interest and 50 per cent advertising. It is said that the "news hole" is plugged first. Advertising goes up at Christmas and other peak times but it generally balances out over the year. It should be interesting to see how the recent takeover of the GLOBE by Thomson Newspaper affects this news-advertising ratio.

Thomson Newspapers bought FP Publications (which owned the GLOBE) earlier this year. I was told that there has been no major changes since Thomson took over except that there has been more money to expand into such things as the satellite edition.

The GLOBE likes to refer to its readers as "our knowing readers who are informed and like to be kept informed." Therefore the GLOBE often assumes that its readers know certain facts and do not explain them. The TORONTO STAR usually does not make these assumptions and tends to explain more. GLOBE readers are very loyal and very possessive of "their" paper. They read it and keep it. This differs from SUN readers who burn through the paper between subway stops and often leave the paper behind on the train. Readership loyalty is demonstrated by the fact that last year the GLOBE received over 12,000 letters to the editor. Interestingly, GLOBE and SUN readership overlap by only 2 per cent.

The writers and reporters of the GLOBE AND MAIL are clearly the best in the country. Recently I

spoke with a journalism student at Ryerson. "The GLOBE is pretty well what everybody aims for... some of don't even bother to apply to the SUN."

The journalistic excellence of the GLOBE is demonstrated throughout its publication week. The paper has fifteen sports reporters and features two sports tabloids every week. On Monday and Saturday every GLOBE carries "Report on Sport." Thirteen reporters are employed to write for the Entertainment section. Television, music, theatre, dance, books are all evaluated and criticized regularly in the GLOBE.

The pride and joy of the GLOBE is by far its "Report On Business." The business section is Canada's only daily business newspaper. Before the satellite national edition, businessmen around Canada subscribed to "Report On Business" only. This section reports the happenings in government labour and commerce. The stock markets and the commodity and capital markets are also reported upon. Feature articles frequently appear on new products, major events and personalities and their effect on business.

The GLOBE does have a business bias about it and recently the paper ran advertisements to business stating that "advocacy advertising" should be placed in the GLOBE for the greatest impact. A special section of the paper's advertising department deals specifically with advocacy advertising.

The paper decides on which political party they will support in each election by inviting each party leader to lunch with the GLOBE's editorial staff. The staff supposedly "drills" questions at each leader on his party's policy and then decides on who to support. For the past two federal elections Joe Clark was the best at being out to lunch.

The GLOBE likes to look at itself as a mirror on society and like society the GLOBE AND MAIL has changed since its founding in 1844. "This mass of putridity" (as the BRITISH COLONIST called the GLOBE over 136 years ago) has matured into one of the world's great newspapers. George Brown would be pleased.

*The subject who is truly
loyal to the Chief
Magistrate will neither
advise nor submit to
arbitrary measures.*

- Junius

With the satellite edition the GLOBE has become "Canada's National Newspaper." However, this essentially applies only in terms of distribution.

The people at the GLOBE claim that they have a "newspaper that serves a national consciousness" yet this national view very frequently has an Ontario bias that emanates from Toronto. Given the regional nature of Canada the question of Canada having a "national consciousness" can be

lected by GLOBE bureaus in these Canadian cities: Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver.

The GLOBE has the best news gathering service of any Canadian newspaper. In addition to its Canadian bureaus the GLOBE maintains bureaus in London, Washington and Peking. The GLOBE also subscribes to national and international news services and shares the resources of THE

Letters

Submissions are invited for our letters section.

Unsigned letters will not be published. Names can be withheld upon request.

Longer submissions may be edited for space limitations.

A chance for you to be creative

To all Erindale College students:

The staff of the University of Toronto Review is now in the process of putting together the magazine's fifth issue which will appear in spring 1981, again distributed free of charge to students as has been the case in the past. The editors would like to extend an open invitation to Erindale College students to become a part of the Review by joining the staff,

making suggestions, or by submitting prose, poetry, photographs and graphics to this address:

University of Toronto
c/o SAC Building
12 Hart House Circle

Deadline for submissions is December 15, 1980. There are three \$25 awards, one each for the best story, poem and photograph. Those interested in finding out more about us can phone Andrew

at 598-3250 or Cathy at 922-5866. Letters and submissions can be sent to the above address by campus mail.

The Review is a non-profit venture run entirely by U of T students - there's nothing similar to it at any other Canadian university.

There's no life like it!

The Editors
P.S. - Please enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope with all submissions. Eds.

Get Medium II

medium II Performance

Heavy Metal Cloning

By R. Eastman

In the last year or so, heavy metal hard rock has experienced a resurgence in popularity on the record charts. Bands like Molly Hatchet and Judas Priest, who have been slugging it out for years, have found that their tenacity has finally paid off. One of Toronto's contributors to the genre, Octavian, are hoping that their perseverance will also reap some reward soon. Last Friday they displayed their wares at the Blind Duck.

Formed nearly eleven years ago in Ottawa by guitarist Warren Barbour, the band has been through some ups and downs including numerous personnel changes. The present line-up contains only two of the original members: Barbour and keyboard player-rhythm guitarist Ray Lessard. During the mid-seventies the band realized some minor success with a string of singles and an album, "Simple Kinda People" (MCA2168). However they have never reached the plateau that some of Canada's other hard rockers like Rush and April Wine have risen to.

One possible reason that success has been hard to come by for Octavian is that they don't offer anything new. Indeed one wonders why they don't call themselves the Clones, for their show was overflowing with clichés and the worn out stage antics we've seen countless times before. Striking for melodrama, Barbour frequently dropped to his knees, brandishing his guitar from the waist with an appropriately strained grimace on his mug that left this viewer wondering if he was in some sort of pain. Lead vocalist Phil Sampognaro showed the extent of his

showmanship by swaggering around the stage with his microphone stuck down the crotch of his pants (nowhere else to put it I suppose), or toting the whole mike stand around much like Rod Stewart.

Despite the histrionics, Octavian displayed that they are very capable musicians. Barbour and Lessard traded licks throughout the night and avoided unnecessary lengthy solos while drummer John Livingston and bassist Kevin Spencer laid down a hard measured rhythm to fill out the sound. During the first set Sampognaro's voice was lost in the massive sound created by the others but by the second set the situation had been remedied and he demonstrated he was a competent if not ordinary singer.

A curious note surrounding the evening's show was a lack of original material by the band. Even with an lp and some singles to back them, they chose to "highlight" their cover versions instead of their own efforts. On the infrequent occasion that Octavian did exhibit their material - for example on "You Have Gone Too Far", "X-Rated Dream", and "You Gimme Money" - one could not help but notice the close resemblance to other thud rockers like Styx and AC/DC. The dominant sets throughout the evening were those that featured Queen, Foreigner, and a heavy-metal Beatles medley of which the less said, the better.

All in all Octavian played a pretty uninspired show. Perhaps the time has come for them to reassess their priorities and strive for something to distinguish themselves from the rest of the pack rather than being content to mimic them.



These four young men represent the latest version of the group Octavian, as they rolled into the pub last Friday night with their act.

The performance while well done had very little variety from past appearances.

Police Arrests Audience

By C.E. Czulo

From the beginning of the Police the group has been near the top. Now as they attempt to reach the pinnacle of success the Police have released Zenyatta Mondatta on A&M Records, and once again it proves the Police to be in control of their destiny. They have mastered the art of white reggae and with this release show their listeners what they can do. It seems that all they are looking for at this time is recognition of Bob Marley and Peter Tosh, unaware of the factual stylings they already possess.

At first glance Zenyatta Mondatta is just another fusion of rock and reggae. But as with the other two Police lp's, closer attention is warranted. A word of caution - stand back to absorb all the subtleties and watch for the impact. Songs such as "De Do Do Do, De Da Da Da" (classic title, eh?) and "Don't Stand So Close To Me" already find themselves the victim of overplay, yet they can be listened to time and time again. But (and there always is a but) any of the cuts on the album deserve airplay and not one should be singled out as a "hit".

Zenyatta Mondatta lives as an apparent culmination of Outlandos d'Amour and Regatta De Blanc,

the only other Police albums. Any one of these albums give a first time listener a valid representation of the music and the artists. These lp's differ slightly in style and content, yet each effort protects the image of the Police as the band of the times.

This release again offers completely new material, yet the more the music changes, the more it stays the same. Mondatta follows the golden rule of record sales: If it sells, why change it? But as much as that philosophy is valid in many cases, it does not follow throughout the career of the Police. Mondatta, while being similar in many ways to the other offerings of the group just adds more definition to the already popular reggae beat the band is known for and does so incredibly well.

The record is produced without compromise, each song is done to perfection, never under-produced or over-baked. Mondatta shipped platinum in Canada, not a common feat in such a widespread atmosphere. The band must be giving the fans what they want, moreso, what they need from a group.

The music offers basics that are well mixed together, the batter is without flaw. The Police have

defied convention by giving their material flavour - all the songs possess one or two ingredients that catch attention. If not the music, the lyrical storyline will grab your ear. "Don't Stand Close To Me" is a fine example of that type of story, told within an uncompromising musical framework.

Another distinctive edge the Police can lay claim to is the vocal ability of Gordon Mathew Sumners (aka Sting). Although the bass player for the group, Sting went the usual route of playing guitar to recorded licks of the Stones and the Beatles. In turn, he discovered the syncopation and rhythms of jazz when he turned to bass. With the jazz influence under his skin, it is no wonder he found a love within the boundaries of white reggae, the mainstream of the Police paycheck.

Stewart Copeland is the founder and remains the backbone of the Police. Coming from a cosmopolitan background with many a year travelling with his father (CIA employed) he chose to become a rock drummer at the age of thirteen. Driving ambition and constant annoyance persuaded his father to purchase Stewart a drum kit. The four hours of daily prac-



tice certainly accentuates the rhythmic additions to the overall Police sound. Given his family background, the Police was an obvious choice for the band's name and their record company followed suit: Illegal Records.

Zenyatta Mondatta is a valued addition to compliment your record collection, the band has progressed in subtle tones, just sit back and listen intently. The music will absorb you.

On Stage, On Vinyl, On Air

By PETER STASIEROWSKI

The Teddy Boys have developed a reputation for having a first rate stage production and this was once again proved a couple of weeks ago in the Blind Duck, as one reporter noted. However, stage productions might not be the group's lone forte if their new album gets the radio exposure I think it will achieve. Entitled ON AIR (WEA Records), the group is hoping to cash in on the audio path to musical fortune. Thus far, they have succeeded with the early release and subsequent critical acclaim of the single, "He Only Goes Out With Boys."

Although The Teddy Boys are a well disciplined five-member band, the group's future success or failure revolves around the work of the cousin-combo of George and Stephen Marian, and Paul Asgeirson, the modern day 'man in black.' These three are the heart and soul of the group. They compose the music and set the direction for the group's road to glory. This is not to say that the other two members, Julian Bernas (drums)

and Steve Ostick (bass) are 'excess baggage.' Not at all. The assimilation of their talents with the Marians and Asgeirson has produced a sound that is easy to listen to.

ON AIR is an album with plenty of potential. The enjoyment that the group presents on stage is reflected in the sound quality produced on the vinyl. There is no harness in the music, a trait that several up and coming rock and roll bands have trouble eliminating. Songs such as "He Only Goes Out With Boys" and "Things That You Do", a light rocking tune that comes close to lollypop, are prime examples of what the group has to offer. They produce a sound that brings to mind images of a live production.

SIXTIES SOUND

The Teddy Boys, like many of the new rock and roll and new wave groups, have taken their musical style back to the sound of the sixties - especially the sound made popular by the Beatles, The

Beach Boys, and other light rockers and rollers. In fact, the group's early success will undoubtedly be because of their good looks and simplistic melody lines, the same type of style that made the Bay City Rollers and the Partridge Family appealing to the young female fans.

Cuts like "Life In The Big City" (with guitar work reminiscent of Chuck Berry) and the two others mentioned earlier should secure a future for the group, at least until the novelty wears off as it did for the Rollers and the Partridge Family.

ON AIR is the surest way of entering the vinyl market, but if The Teddy Boys are not able to grow with their newly acquired listening crowd, then their success will be short-lived. On the merits of this first album, The Teddy Boys should be in for two more vinyl recordings. After that? Let's just hope that the Teddy Boys' dream doesn't turn into a nightmare overnight.



Pre-programmed rock and roll



By DAVID WALTERS

Although Gary Numan has become the master of computerized rock, he is not alone in this new technological audio field. The Buggles, and M have had their share of success with this style. Now, another group dares to enter this field of audio programming.

THE INSTRUCTIONS, with their debut album (Quality Records) have entered the musical fracas in hopes of achieving commercial acceptance and success.

As the name suggests, this five-man combo play a very organized, disciplined style of music, with little variance, and, like their master Gary Numan, little emotion. They are computerized beings spewing forth programmed music. Only occasionally are they able to break away from their program, as in "Wicked Heart," when the emotion and feeling for the music becomes stronger and more pronounced than the pre-programmed audio technology.

However, the gist of the group's

musical talent revolves around computers. Songs like "The Factory" and "So You Learn From Computers" depict the mood which the group hopes to project. It is a controlled mood, a mood that rarely varies from its primary objective. There is little surprise, little emotion, but a great deal of consistency.

It is this consistency that augers well for the group's future. For, like the other computerized musicians, The Instructions print out a sound that has an appealing quality to it. Songs like "The Extra" and "Cleek" (a song that many listeners may mistake for a Gary Numan tune) are good.

The electronic technology is aided by the fact that the musicians excel in the instrumental field they work in.

There is a cohesion here that is unbelievable for a new band. Many new bands that come onto the scene are cohesive but this cohesiveness is overshadowed because of the unique and attractive sound that they produce. The Instructions

combine both attributes in their music - a stratified cohesiveness and a musical attractiveness - and are as such able to produce this appealing style.

The Instructions, because they are new to the field, are attempting to appeal to a wide range of musical fanatics. They inject some rock and roll into some songs, like "The Extra". "Suburban Dream" has a reggae-ska influence to it, while "Don't Say Love" possesses a rhythm-blues quality to it.

Although they perform the songs quite admirably, the group would enjoy better success in the long run by sticking with one musical program, at least until they have become better equipped to handle more than one program.

The Instructions have been able to master the art of using computers as a musical instrument. They have a discipline that is unequalled, even by many more experienced bands. And as they tell us in their songs, "I'm OK". The music is well worth listening to especially since they seem to have been well instructed by their master.

Schwartz Debut Dies

By ANDY GEMZA

What do Peter Frampton, Pat Benatar, and Long John Baldry have in common with Eddie Schwartz? The answer: Eddie Schwartz at one time or another has written songs that each of these artists have recorded. Having quit as a staff writer with ATV music, he signed with the now defunct Infinity Records to make his first album.

However, Schwartz, which is also the title of his debut album, later signed with A&M in 1980, and now has that first album under his belt.

The album is somewhat dubbed, a little overproduced. Blue Oyster Cult's Murray Krugman made a wrong turn as helmsman of this record. A&M must have little faith in Toronto-born Schwartz's ability. They procured the talents of such notables as Clarence Clemons on sax, Kate and Anna McGarrigle and Rick Derringer. Lord knows what the metal talents of Derringer are doing on this middle-of-the-road, relaxed, everyday vinyl. The cover of the album tells the story of what's inside as well.

Like the jacket, the album is

plain, simple and relatively uncreative. The musical talent of Eddie Schwartz is displayed only in the vocals, and his guitar featured in only two cuts, "Two Hearts" and "Out on the Cape." A&M's trick of using a few diamond names is futile. The guests show no special creativity and are not allowed to contribute any of their talents. Any stooge from a high school stage band come in and do equally as well. Only Clarence Clemons in "Storm City" becomes visible.

However, the album is not a total write-off, suitable for only firewood kindling. Eddie, who wrote all the music and lyrics has done an acceptable job in that department. The opening cut "Two Hearts" is rather toe tapping consisting of a blend of Bruce Springsteen copy, with a touch of Costello in the vocal. Having been a writer for so many, he tends to copy rather than engineer music. "Joyride," a James Taylor clone, is a good indication of what the album has imprinted on its grooves.

Catchy unoriginal M.O.R., quiet listening or dancing music, background tunes, is the basic

composition of the album. The beat picks up in "Does a Fool Ever Learn", but only for this cut. The Rick Derringer touch sticks out somewhat making this the strongest cut on the album, a good start to the second side.

To keep the piano people happy, "Last Chance Highway" was invented. A well-done tune that might give him some notoriety. Finally, the haunting tenor of Clarence Clemons in "Storm City" is used to end the album. His presence is resentfully scarce, unfortunately, being used for only a few bars. Always having been a sucker for a saxophone punch, I thought that this was going to be the prime cut that the stations would eat up and soon destroy. Giving the listener just a taste of the sax is like offering a dead man a life insurance policy, it was too little, too late. Slowly becoming lifeless, I began to sink six feet below, waiting to hear a few more bars of the deep shriek of Mr. Clemons.

In conclusion, Eddie Schwartz is a good writer, his talent as a musical script man is well executed. If he had a little more help



in the presentation department, rather than having the guests ap-

pear for only a few token bars, he wouldn't be lost in CKFM land.



Valdy's Back

By THERESA MORO

Mix honest lyrics, a flowing musical style, a dust of rock, and a strong voice and these ingredients will formulate the new Valdy album, 1001. The sound is more contemporary than previous releases, yet Valdy himself claims that "It's not the new Valdy, it's just Valdy."

The inspiring lyrics stand out in each song. They contain no trace of pretension and have a depth of feeling that stirs the heart. The words are sincere and sensitive as they speak of the realities of the world whether they be positive or negative. "One Home" explores the pain of separation and divorce. To escape this or any affliction, Valdy prescribes that you "Drum The Night Away". He sings of crime and isolation in "Thank God He's A Stranger". All these lyrics are pertinent to modern society and are presented in a straightforward manner.

Throughout the album, there is a full-balanced sound. Valdy's band

(the members are too numerous to mention) delivers a notable performance. For the first time too, Valdy executes his capabilities on the electric guitar in the rollicking "Monday Morning Man."

The single flaw that mars the total effect of the album is the repetitive beat that is present in the majority of songs. A change in the background musical accompaniment would erase this monotony.

Valdy's voice is magnificent. It is powerful in the hit single "Easy Money." In contrast, it is low-keyed, yet expressive and soothing in the compelling "Thank God He's A Stranger" and the lovely "Coming Home."

Overall, the music is fun and relaxing. It ranges from beautiful ballads (that are reminiscent of Gordon Lightfoot's ballads) to contemporary folk songs to even a few soft rock tunes. The album is enjoyable and should become a member of record recollections everywhere.

Beauty or Beast?

By DIANNA HARRIS

The movie, *THE ELEPHANT MAN*, which is playing at various theatres throughout the Toronto area is certainly not your typical horror picture. It is a curious combination of beauty and inspiration, mixed with pity and disgust. While many films rely on music and special effects to create an aura of suspense, this movie contains an aspect which is far more horrifying: it's actually a true story. Whoever said that the truth is stranger than fiction certainly knew what he/she was talking about. It is also more frightening.

The story concerns a 21 year old man named John Merrick who is discovered by a doctor, in the 19th century, at a freak show. This unfortunate young man has been grotesquely deformed since birth. His mother had apparently been attacked by an elephant in her fourth month of pregnancy. It is later determined that the deformation was caused by some disease. John's head and forehead resemble that of an elephant's, hence the name the 'Elephant Man' is given to him.

The picture is in black and white which is extremely rare these days. This effectively aids in establishing an eerie atmosphere and setting. You quickly feel that you have been transported back in-

to the 19th century England and a mood of suspicion and evil emerges. The lack of colour also emphasizes the squalor and harsh living conditions of the society.

The appearance of John Merrick is at first sickening. You anxiously anticipate discovering what he looks like, while at the same time dread the thought of it. When we ultimately discover that there is a sensitive and intelligent human being trapped inside this hideous body, it becomes more unfair. We can remind ourselves it is simply an actor in makeup, while at the same time you realize there actually was a creature at sometime which resembles the picture on the screen. It is the type of face that provokes nightmares. It certainly makes you grateful for whatever attributes nature gave you.

Some might consider John a monster, but in this movie the real monsters are those who cruelly taunt and beat him. This movie shows the disgusting and parasitic nature of the people who attempted to profit from another human's misery.

Fortunately the kindness and compassion of Dr. Treaves, played by Anthony Hopkins, helps to bring a certain degree of happiness and joy into this man's life. The movie at times is slow moving and in parts shocking, yet it is not simply

a freak show where one comes to gawk in horror at the appearance of this terribly deformed man. It exposes the course and brutal nature of men while at the same time leaves the audience with a feeling of hope and inspiration.

One sees that it is truly what is contained inside a person that counts. John Merrick proves to be an emotional and artistic man. The fact that this man can even view the world as a beautiful place results in a tragic and heartbreaking feeling.

John Hurt plays the role of the Elephant Man and succeeds in acting in a believable and touching manner. Hopkins at times lacks emotional intensity but nonetheless produces an admirable performance. The two villainous freak show men definitely evoke hatred because of their actions. *THE ELEPHANT MAN* grips you with terror but seems to lose its direction for brief periods of time.

THE ELEPHANT MAN, which is produced by Jonathan Sanzer and directed by David Lynch, is not a pleasant movie by any means but it is the sort of story which everyone should be aware of. I would not recommend this movie to everyone; some might find it ghoulish, yet I'm sure the majority of people would consider it a compassionate, riveting and haunting film, a tragic and poignant story.

Politics and the media

By FRED DEA

In the summer of 1973, Richard Milhous Nixon was swept out of his presidential office by a wave of public criticism. The same electorate that had chosen Nixon one year earlier, egged on by newspaper reports and televised Senate hearings, forced the leader of the nation into exile.

In examining the changing roles that the media have played in American politics, David Halberstam shows why Watergate happened when it did, and why it

wouldn't have happened in an earlier time.

Halberstam's book, *THE POWERS THAT BE* was originally printed in hardcover in 1979, but now is available in paperback as well. He traces the growth of the representatives of three media forms: *TIME* Magazine, CBS, the *WASHINGTON POST* and the *L.A. TIMES*, from mediocrity to the rich and powerful shapers of American politics and society that they are today.

Halberstam, a former New York Times staffer, confesses that originally he intended to write about how television has influenced the presidency. However, his project mushroomed into the product that finally was published. Besides covering his original thesis, the book also makes an excellent American History reader from 1952 to 1974, taking the reader through the Bay of Pigs and Vietnam as well as Washington.

When reading the book, one inevitably is reminded of Marshal McLuhan's 1964 treatise, *UNDERSTANDING MEDIA*, and the oft-repeated idiom, "the medium is the message." Pondering Halberstam's book can be frightening. One realizes that American public opinion depends more on Walter Cronkite's attitude than the true facts. One even wonders if there is any truth or fact in the news.

It should go without saying that

Halberstam's book is not easy reading material. While he combines the economics and biographies with history, he presents a sobering account of the power of the media and their ability to affect the public's thinking. While focussing on U.S. society, the trends mentioned are easily applicable to Canada too.

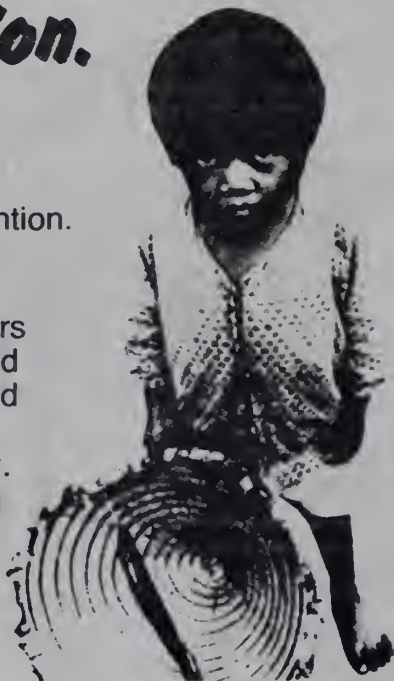
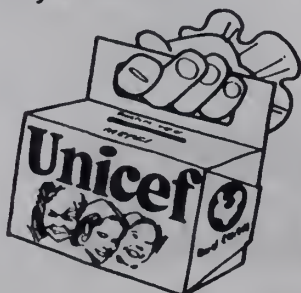
If one is really interested in Halberstam's topic, another good book is *FOUR ARGUMENTS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF TELEVISION*, a somewhat obscure title by Jerry Mander (Morrow 1978). In this hard-to-get hardcover, Mander presents four arguments indicating that the only thing you can really believe on television (the news included) is the commercials. To really understand this statement, one must read the book since the arguments cannot be condensed without oversimplification.

While Halberstam essentially presents a journalist's view of journalism, Mander, a former advertising executive, really provides the inside dope on his trade. Mander deals exclusively with the intrinsic faults of television, while Halberstam attempts a more general review of the media.

Both books are great reading and provide an informative account of media. Halberstam's book probably is more available. Read both and you may never watch the evening news again.

No child should starve for attention.

But last year, 10,000,000 children did. So this Hallowe'en we'll be asking for attention. And plenty of it. Because that's when UNICEF Trick or Treaters will knock at your door and ask you to help fight world hunger. Please give generously. The more attention you pay, the less hungry they'll be.



**Fight World Hunger
From your Doorstep
Give to UNICEF
This Hallowe'en**



\$3 million off U of T budget

TORONTO (CUP)—A proposed cut of \$3 million from the University of Toronto budget could mean students will be paying more money for less services next year.

The president's budget committee recommended the cut that is, according to U of T president James Ham, "sawing close to the bone."

The budget committee said, "reductions are seen to be necessary principally because of the inadequacies in the university's operating grant from the government."

Tom Simpson, graduate student representative on the U of T governing council, criticized what he called the built-in assumption of increased student fees.

"The budget committee should not have assumed the maximum possible increase of student fees before any kind of approval by governing council."

Simpson and undergraduate

representative Cam Harvey questioned the large cutbacks in administrative support services.

"The report on student services at U of T showed this to be the lowest in the province in per capita funding for student services," he said. "yet, at the same time U of T's per student compulsory incidental fees for these services are high."

Alumnus representative on the council Jordan Sullivan said the committee's report was totally inadequate.

"I didn't believe it comes to grip with the problem. Eighty per cent of the budget is for staff, and 80 per cent of that is tenured. We've cut all the fat out of the university's budget. For the past five years we've faced budget cuts."

The committee said library acquisitions, graduate fellowships, undergraduate scholarships and base budget bursaries would not be hit by the cutbacks.

NUS seeks \$3 fee increase

WINNIPEG (CUP)—The National Union of Students (NUS) has reconsidered its proposals to raise fees from members to \$4 per student.

The current fee is \$1 per student.

Last week NUS announced they would be seeking a fee increase at their national conference held in Winnipeg over the weekend. At the conference, however, the organization began restructuring itself and thus has called off the fee increase.

When NUS representatives announced the need for the fee increase they said the student organization would be unable to continue current levels of services without the increase.

With the restructuring they feel they will receive enough money to keep NUS running. Fees for the new restructured student organization will be \$4 per student. The new organization will not have its founding convention until at least 1983, said Mike Miller, B.C. fieldworker for NUS.

However, Miller said, the con-

cept of the new organization will be taken to students in referendums right away. At the campuses where the concept is accepted, the \$4 fee will be collected, Miller said. This money will be used to continue financing NUS and also for the restructuring process, said Kirk Falconer, NUS treasurer.

A number of student councils are ready now, Falconer said to hold referendums for membership in the new organization. He said he is optimistic the new body will have six or seven fee-paying members by May, 1981.

Campuses which may have referendums before May include Carleton and Saint Mary's universities, the Universities of Waterloo and Winnipeg, and Mount Royal College in Calgary.

"If the new organization can win these referendums and the per capita fees start coming in, NUS will be able to keep functioning and there will also be money available for restructuring costs," Falconer said.

NUS plans to aid draft dodgers

WINNIPEG (CUP)—A call for the establishment of centers to assist American draft evaders and to have the Canadian government recognize them as refugees was passed by the National Union of Students (NUS) at their Winnipeg conference October 19.

Representatives from the United States Students' Association attending the conference asked for Canadian support.

Steve Shallhorn, B.C. Student Federation executive officer, said the idea of the motion was to make "any American drive for the draft less successful."

Shallhorn, who attended a recent USSA conference, said several delegates to that conference "did ask me about the possibility of

coming to Canada to avoid the draft."

He said he believes the NUS motion could be very effective in changing the minds of the Canadian government, since the Conservative government was the one which initially said that draft evaders would not be granted refuge in Canada.

The Liberal government has not made an official statement on the matter.

David Simmons of the University of Windsor, said, "it calls NUS to interfere in too small an area of United States government policy. It also is too difficult to decide upon such a thing without knowing what the ramifications are in terms of international relations."

Utopia Wonderland Neverland Middle Earth Oz The Land

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and the improbable is certain.

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Sports

SIDELINES

By: Mike Borcsok

After 2 long months the football season has finally come to an end for our inter-collegiate teams. From what initially began as an optimistic outlook turned out to be an upsetting finish. The season concluded similar to the beginning with a loss to Seneca. The first loss, a 56-0 defeat, was a setback that was difficult to forget throughout the season. Although there were strong performances against RMC and Sheridan at the Erindale campus, the Warriors were unable to record victories. This is not a total loss as many students around the campus seem to think. The squad is in an inter-collegiate league while most of our other athletic teams are primarily focused on the inter-faculty level. This inter-collegiate level of competition offers the students at Erindale an opportunity to advance and pursue the skills that were learned in high school play. The participation in this league involves a stronger dedication to a sport along with the difficult task of improving skills to meet the other college teams. Erindale is an exception to the downtown campus. The existence of an excellent athletic facility separate from the St. George Campus along with the location of Erindale, 25 miles from the downtown campus are strong reasons why the inter-collegiate program should be continued. With this final note about football, the hockey situation now becomes the major focus of men's sporting activity at the college.

It has often been said that a lack of competition has hurt the expansion of the men's hockey team. Over the past 2 years an experimental program has been introduced. This included an exhibition schedule that offered an opportunity for the Erindale skaters to test their ability and expand their team-work experience. Unfortunately it was not a total success. A possible reason may have been the necessity to travel to opposing rinks. However it is probable that a hockey arena will be located at the Erindale campus in the near future. This may be the answer to unite the campus activities and develop a stronger school spirit and fan support. The occurrence of this would also require less association with the downtown campus, a situation which many people on campus would not like to see, but necessary requirement for a successful hockey or football team.

The Hockey team this year appears to be as strong as last year and would be competitive in a College league similar to Football. A victory over Seneca College (Canadian Champions) in a Kingston tournament last year indicates the potential of a higher level of competition for the hockey team. The team has been practicing for 3 weeks and is ready for the season to begin this Wednesday against last year's champions, Victoria College. It is a young team which Coach Ted Nesbitt feels will be a strong threat to last year's champions. A victorious season is expected under the guidance of the retiring veterans. Since the inter-faculty hockey league is very short (16 games), it is imperative that the team gets off to a fast start. This can only be accomplished through team work. Another drawback of the downtown league is the length of the matches. While the football Warriors enjoy regulation 2½ hours matches, the men's hockey team is faced with a relatively short 1 hour game divided into 2 periods. These short games therefore must involve a quick attack for a team to become victorious. It is therefore possible for a team to score 3 goals early in the game and control the remainder of the game to record a victory. Although these are the restrictions of operating in a downtown league they may restrict the growth of a team, only if the team feels that they find no challenge or interest in competition. Presently Erindale is considered a despised member of the league. A team which follows a professional attitude that lesser talented and organized squads are able psych themselves up to challenge. The future of the men's Hockey team is still in the inner-faculty league. Erindale presently has a strong rivalry with St. Mike's, Victoria College, and Scarborough College, which will most likely continue this year. A championship this year will provide an interesting situation in the future.

Warriors Bow Out



By F. ABLENAS

Seneca Braves ended the OSCFL regular season the same way they started, drubbing Erindale Warriors, this time by a 63-0 count. The match, played in a constant light shower, saw Seneca achieve a 6-0 record, while the Warriors ended up with a winless record.

Braves jumped to a 21-0 first quarter lead and ran the margin up to 44-0 at the half. They added three more majors in the second half, with all of their points being the result of touchdowns and converts, with the exception of a two point safety touch on a punt into Erindale's end zone in the second quarter.

Despite the cold wet weather, which usually forces the running game, Seneca quarterback Gary Davis came out throwing with only the odd running play being used. Davis took advantage of weak pass coverage up the middle to pick his way upfield.

In contrast, Warrior quarter-

back Ron Camillieri, used primarily in passing situations as well, was unable to muster up any kind of an offence.

Running back Peterson Douglas supplied all the ground offence that the Braves needed, evading tacklers every time he was handed the pigskin.

One of the few bright spots for the Warriors in an otherwise long afternoon was the work of Yeats Ferraro on kickoff returns. With nine majors being scored against the Warriors, the kickoff return team as well as the defence had a good workout. Ferraro made several good kickoff returns, including a 55-metre job to the Seneca 25 in the third quarter, with Seneca holding an insurmountable 51 point lead.

In the second half, Seneca went with Backup Signal caller John Davies. After three possessions without a score, the Seneca coaching staff elected to reinsert Gary Davis. In a remarkable lack

of class by an otherwise classy team, Braves continued to try to run up the score with a 51-0 lead in the second half. Braves attempted many third down converts in a situation where even the big, bad Sheridan Bruins had punted two weeks ago.

The second half also saw Dave Sciuk replace Camillieri for the Warriors. Sciuk teamed up with Mike Brown to threaten on several occasions, but the Warriors could not get on the scoreboard.

As the game progressed, the wet, cold weather had its effect, with many fumbles occurring, especially on Seneca convert snaps. With the outcome of the match already locked up by Seneca, the fumbles had little effect.

Seneca now gets a week's vacation as they await the winner of the R.M.C. - Sheridan semi-final tomorrow. The championship match will be played at Seneca next Friday.

Hustlers on move

by M. Borcsok

The women's field hockey team continued their hectic schedule last week with three games. In these matches the Hustlers continued their domination of territorial play, although it was not always evident in the final score. Results included a 2-0 victory over Pharmacy, a tie with Centennial and a 3-0 defeat to Trent. The Pharmacy game was the most important match since it was the only league game which enabled the Hustlers to continue their unbeaten streak downtown.

The week began early Tuesday morning downtown with a match against Pharmacy. The team had little trouble in disposing of the downtown squad through their possessional play that took advantage of the less organized Pharmacy team. Sam Quist opened the scoring in the first half while Cathy Kleighly added the second Erindale goal, completing a passing play with Belinda Jeffery and Caroline Luedke.

On Wednesday the Hustlers didn't fare as well in Trent. Erindale was unable to dress a full

squad against the varsity team at Trent University. This hurt the usual strategy of a squad which concentrates on a strong possessional game. Still, the 3-0 loss to the varsity squad gave the women additional experience over the other teams in the Inter-faculty League.

A Friday match at Lampport Stadium also added additional experience. The second exhibition match of the week saw the Hustlers challenge the varsity squad from Centennial. It became a defensive struggle as both sides were inexperienced with the artificial surface at Lampport Stadium. The surface was fast, resulting in a longer roll over the pitch. This led to a pre-dominantly running game that was scoreless throughout. It was a match that added further experience to various types and levels of field hockey competition played in the Toronto area.

The season is now nearing its conclusion with only 2 weeks remaining in the regular season schedule. A strong finish is expected as the Club is continually improving their offensive play.



Rugger Team Still Undefeated

By: STEVE PEARSON

Last Monday, the Erindale Rugger team defeated Trinity College 18-4 clinching at least a second place finish in the overall standings. With this win, the rugger team boasts a 4 win, 1 tie, no-loss record which ties them with University College for first place.

In the Trinity game, Erindale jumped out to an early 3-0 lead as Ian Page connected on a 30 yard field goal. Erindale began to control the play and soon were rewarded as Dave Farrow retrieved a loose ball and scrambled 35 yards for an Erindale try. The extra points were made and Erindale led 9-0. Trinity now picked up the slack and much of the play was in

the neutral area. Just before the half ended Trinity deep in their end, started advancing the ball when Erindale's Andy Sloan made a spectacular hit on the Trinity ball carrier just as he threw the ball. Anticipating the play, Ian Page had moved up and intercepted the pass and had a clear path to score Erindale's second try. The convert was made and Erindale was leading 15-0 as the half ended.

It now appeared as if Erindale would walk away with it, but as soon as the second half started, Trinity marched down and scored a try of their own. The convert was missed and the score now read 15-4 with much of the second half remaining. Erindale, trying to pro-

tect the lead, employed the kicking game to keep the ball out of their end. This worked well and Erindale at the same time picked up another three points finalizing the score at 18-4.

The last regular season game will be a rematch against University College with the first one producing a 0-0 tie. This game will decide first and second place and home field advantage. The play-off system has teams in first and fourth place meeting and second and third place teams vying for the right to play in the finals. So as it stands now, Erindale will have at least one home game and a possibility of two with a first place finish.



Flags Still Flying

By: RON CAPONE

Well, as the regular season comes to a close and the teams prepare for the upcoming playoffs, it is satisfying to see that the rule changes have proven successful. The rules were changed so as to take away the violence and brutality which was present in past. The rules were changed so as to put the emphasis back on speed and ability. After a rocky start with some confusion in the technicalities of some obscure rule situations, most teams have now grown accustomed to the new game.

The omission of violence this season was no more evident than in Erindale's first CO-ED FLAG FOOTBALL game between the Loungers and Graffiti Room. Hats off to both teams as they put "FUN" back into the game. Unfortunately though, the girls did not put enough spark into the two teams as they are both suffering through mediocre seasons.

The rule changes though do not seem to have affected perennial contenders, the Enforcers. Backed by the speedy Ed Howell and the Kwan clan, the Enforcers have displayed an awesome offence in steamrolling to first place in Division II. Surprising everybody, are MUCS-ONDALK who have shown good team spirit and appear headed for the second and last playoff spot in Div. II. They are spearheaded by team cheerleader Mike Kulyk.

Division I have found the KLADNO based SKULL in first place sporting an undefeated record. Ex-KLADNO-ites include pivot Steve Piccinin, Tony Marek and G.P. Micheline. They have demoralized all opposition except for the Rum-Runners. The Rum-Runners blew a last second two point convert to lose and may have cost them any post-season play. Second place

must now be conceded to the Sin City Boys who in their second year of existence have matured into a fine team.

Playoff matchups will be decided this week where winner of Div. I plays the second place team in Div. II and vice versa.

Congratulations to:
GERI FITCH (assistant Athletic Director at Erindale) winner at the 10 km Charity Fun Run last Saturday in Toronto.

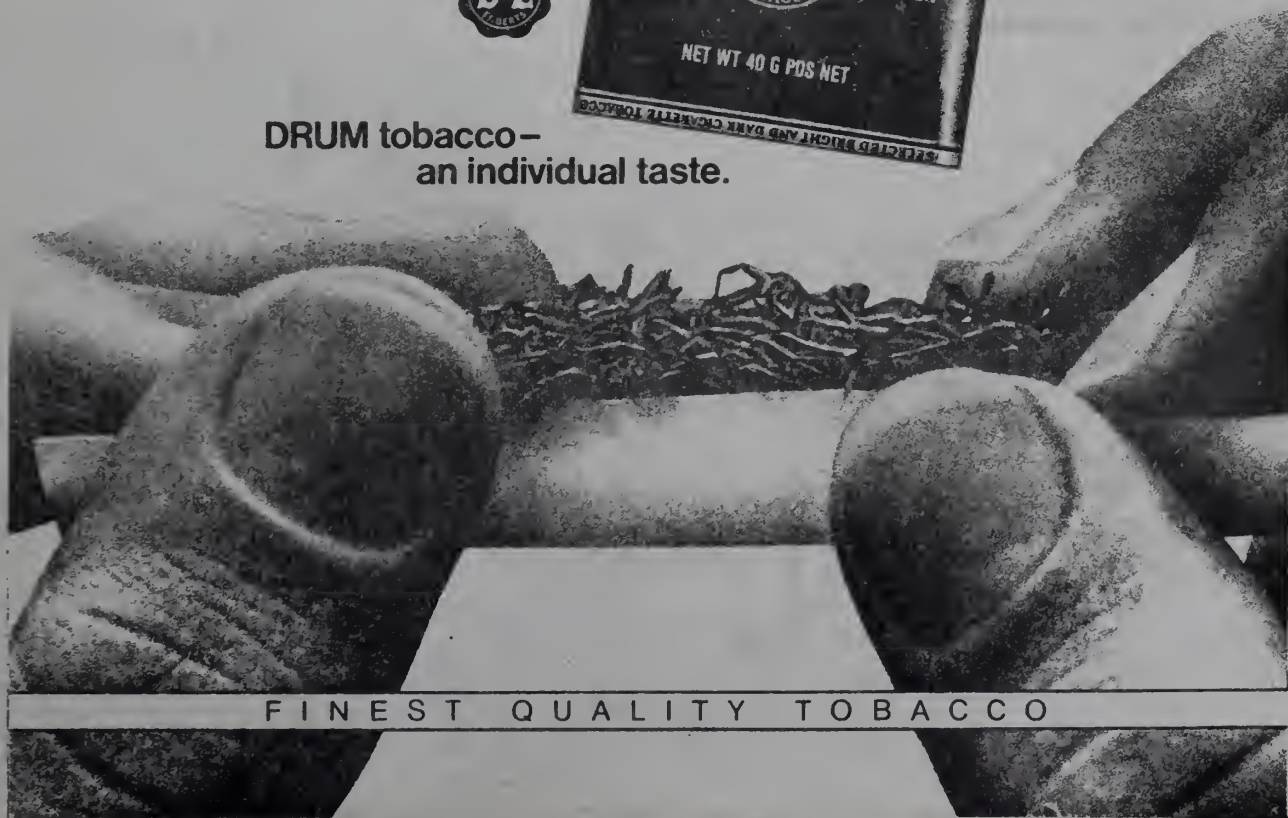
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PLEASE YOURSELF

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DRUM tobacco—
an individual taste.



FINEST QUALITY TOBACCO

Hustlers cont'd.

Continued from page 10

Along with a consistent defense, the team is looking forward to securing the first interfaculty championship at Erindale this year.

To the Unfit
If you just sit
You won't quit
Being unfit.



UPCOMING PARADE OF EVENTS

Thursday, Oct. 30/80 - Disco night in the Pub

**Friday, Oct. 31/80 - Hallowe'en Night starring
"Lisa Price"
(this is the correct date)**

Wednesdays - Funk night in the Pub

**Thursday, Nov. 6/80 - Blood Donor Clinic in the
meeting place from 9:30 to 3:30
We need 225 units of blood to meet
current hospital needs**

**Monday, Nov. 10 - Celebrate the 1st Anniversary
of the train derailment in the Pub**

Careertalks

Thurs., Oct. 30: 3 - 4 p.m. Careers in the Real Estate Industry

Thurs., Oct. 30: 4 - 5 p.m. Careers in the Insurance Industry

Mon., Nov. 3: 3 - 4 p.m. Social Work

REACH OUT AND ENJOY

Erindale College Student Union